

# WEATHER

Cloudy Wednesday.

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

"This paper is different from other newspapers, and I thank the Gods of Verse and Prose that it is different."

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## TWO HUNDRED BURN TO DEATH IN CHINA

(By Associated Press.)  
CANTON (China), Feb. 2.—At least 200 lives were lost in a fire which occurred today in a fleet of flower boats. The charred bodies of 170 victims have already been recovered, but many persons are still missing.

## FORTY-SEVEN DROWN IN WRECK OF SHIP

MELBOURNE, Feb. 2.—The British steamer Clan Ranald is a total wreck near Edithburg, and the captain and forty-six of the crew, most of whom were Asiatics, were drowned. The vessel was drifting ashore last night, but turned turtle and sank before boats could reach her. Eighteen members of the crew, including twelve coolies, were picked up.

# SUBMITS ANNUAL REPORT OF BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS

\$500,000,000 CURRENCY COMES OFF THE PRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The bureau of engraving and printing has completed the printing of \$500,000,000 so-called emergency national bank currency authorized by the act of May 30, 1908, and \$80,000,000 of the new notes are now being issued to banks in the regular course of redemption. These notes will take the place of the old national bank notes which will be retired as fast as they reach the treasury.

## Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith Submits to Secretary Strauss Most Important Document Yet Issued from His Department.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith of the bureau of corporations, today submitted to Secretary Strauss, of the department of commerce and labor, the annual report of the operations of his bureau for the year ended June 30th, 1908. In all respects, it is the most important report yet submitted by the bureau of corporations. The work of the bureau during the last fiscal year was more varied than during any similar period since the establishment of the department of commerce and labor. During the year Commissioner Smith directed investigations of many important industries and he now has on hand as current work, inquiries into the tobacco industry, steel industry, International Harvester company, lumber industry, cotton exchanges, and water transportation.

The most important legal work of the bureau in the last fiscal year was in connection with a bill for the amendment of the Sherman law. A large amount of work was done in aiding the department of justice in the preparation for trial of cases against the Standard Oil company for alleged practice of discrimination in railway rates. Discussing the general subject of corporate regulation and control, Commissioner Smith says: "There is an irresistible movement toward concentration in business. We must recognize the fact that industrial concentration is already largely accomplished, in spite of general statutory prohibition. The aim of new legislation should be to regulate, rather than to prohibit combination. It is an obvious absurdity to attempt to do both at the same time, and prohibition has practically failed. Our present law, forbidding all combination, therefore needs adaption to the actual facts. If we are to do anything effective with the corporation question, we must make an advance on our present legislation. The practical object is to see that business opportunity and the highways of commerce are kept equally open to all; to prevent fraud, special privilege and unfair competition. To do this, we must recognize concentration, supervise it, and regulate it. Above all, we must have a system of efficient publicity. This is the strongest means for our purpose. 'Efficient publicity' means that sort of publicity which reaches the average citizen under every day conditions. A permanent office, after collecting material, must also summarize it for the public, in brief, clear and reliable conclusion, showing important corporate tendencies. "The control by the federal government (of corporations) should be broadened into a general constructive system based on tested principles of supervision, publicity, and co-operation. The details of such a system in its main features should be as follows: "It should be operated by the federal government. "It should provide for a system of regular reports from the large interstate corporations. "Such government office should have access at all times to the records and accounts of such corporations. "That office should publish concisely the important facts disclosed. It should safeguard from publication all business secrets. "Corporations complying with these requirements should be given the advantage of a definite federal registration. "The system should, if possible, be voluntary. "Finally, supervision must be administrative. No other method has the necessary flexibility. "We must have a system of supervision which provides a working basis for conference and co-operation and which does not rely merely on criminal procedure and opposition. There is not only a change in the attitude of business leaders. There is also an aroused and intelligent demand from the public for fair business methods and for equal commercial opportunity for all. The future of the nation must depend largely upon the stability of its business machinery. That machinery cannot be permanent or successful

## SEEK NEW LOCATION FOR LINCOLN STATUE

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The National Sculpture society has taken a hand in the controversy over the site for the Lincoln statue in Washington, D. C. Resolutions have been adopted, a copy of which will be forwarded to the congressional committee having the site, asking that congress choose a site as suggested by the park commission of Washington. This action was taken, as explained by Secretary J. Scott Hartley of the society, in order to check the plan of placing the statue in front of the railroad station. With the park commission, the society believes that a more dignified location should be chosen, such as a spot near the memorial bridge over the Potomac.

# Government Anxious Over Jap Situation

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—No other question is absorbing the concern of the administration at this moment to the same extent as certain phases of the anti-Japanese agitation in California. President Roosevelt has been communicated with by many persons who should be thoroughly informed as to the conditions on the Pacific coast. It is admitted that systematic agitation has been in progress on the coast, but the significant feature of lack of strength was the fact that labor leaders have taken no prominent part in it. It even has been stated to the administration that the mainspring of the agitation was to be found in some of the great corporations that found their profitable business of coalle transportation threatened with destruction by the success attending the efforts of the administration to stop this class of immigration. It is the opinion of the administration that negotiations with Japan for practically complete closure of American ports to the entry of Japanese laborers are jeopardized by

the extreme utterances of certain persons in California, and by the mere consideration of such resolutions, as were entertained yesterday by the Nevada legislature.

Even the agreements already reached, which are being carried out in good faith by the Japanese government, are regarded endangered in the sense that the present agitation might very naturally tend to abate the interest of Japanese officials in the execution of their obligations. It is these considerations that influenced the president to conclude that everything possible should be done to prevent legislation by any state that would discriminate against the Japanese as a class apart from other foreign elements entering America. The administration had no objection to a law prohibiting aliens from holding land in America, as this is already a law in some states. The administration is much pleased with the tone of the speech of Premier Komura in the Japanese diet today, as far as it touched upon the relations between America and Japan. produced the famous masterpiece,

cernable on either bank, and the seams and fissures are laid bare as with a knife. The prospector saw but little.

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## HEAVY SHIPMENTS MADE LAST WEEK BY THE SHOSHONE

RHYOLITE, Feb. 2.—The Montgomery Shoshone shipped 135 pounds of gold and 765 pounds of silver on last Wednesday. These are the approximate shares, based on 15 and 85 per cent, respectively, of 900 pounds of bullion shipped. No official valuation is given, but the total weight is there and the per cent is established uniformly by past shipments.

This clean-up includes the savings from all departments of the mill for a period somewhat less than a month. The last shipment was made on the ninth day of January.

The concentrate treatment recently installed has proven a big success. It is treating about fifty tons per month, and makes a saving of 98 per cent. Hopes are entertained of cutting down the remaining 2 per cent. The new cyanide tanks are being set up for the use of this department. No alterations will be made.

There is now no product that leaves the property excepting the bullion. The new force just added to the crushing department has run the tonnage up to the efficiency limit of every department.

The bulk of the Montgomery Shoshone production still comes from the glory hole, and will continue to do so for a long time yet to come. A couple of men with an air drill are caving in from the surface enough ore to keep the great natural bin full. Some 12,000 tons of ore are broken in the slide. The original tunnel of Bob Montgomery is dis-

# GOLDFIELD SECURES THE NEXT MINING CONGRESS

## RICKEY WINS A POINT

(By Associated Press.)  
CARSON, Feb. 2.—Judge Farrington of the United States circuit court today dismissed the citation for contempt issued against T. B. Rickey. The justice stated he readily consented to the dismissal because he was confident the master in charge had no jurisdiction to subpoena Rickey, the latter being a resident of California. This is a matter upon which Rickey was arrested and put under bail at San Francisco some two months ago.

## Southern City Jubilant Over Landing this Important Gathering---Delegates Will Spend One Day in Tonopah.

(SPECIAL TO THE BONANZA.)

GOLDFIELD, FEB. 3.—THE MINING CONGRESS WILL BE HELD THIS YEAR IN GOLDFIELD. THIS IS NOW AN ASSURED FACT AND THE GOLDFIELDERS HAVE ALREADY DEPOSITED THE SUM OF \$1500 AS A GUARANTEE TO PAY EXPENSES. THE TOTAL SUM OF \$5000 WILL BE RAISED IMMEDIATELY AND WILL ALSO BE DEPOSITED. THIS WILL BE USED TO PAY FOR EVERY EXPENSE INCURRED DURING THE MEETING.

THE INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS WILL ALSO ACCOMPANY THE DELEGATES TO THE MINING CONGRESS IN A SPECIAL TRAIN, AND AFTER EXAMINING THE MINES IN THE SOUTHERN CITY, WILL SPEND ONE DAY IN TONOPAH VISITING THE VARIOUS MINES HERE AND INSPECTING OUR MILLS. THE LAST PLACE OF MEETING OF THE MINING CONGRESS WAS IN PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## AUTOMOBILES FOUND TO BE TOO COSTLY

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—At the direction of the secretary of war, a careful investigation into the cost of the maintenance of automobiles owned by the war department has been made, and as a result the secretary has decided their use entails greater expense than horses and carriages. He is of the opinion that this expense is not justified, and hereafter automobiles will not be used in Washington except where it is shown that their need is imperative and justifies the additional expense.

THE METAL MARKET.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Lead, dull, 4.12 1/2 @ 4.17 1/2; copper, dull, 13.75 @ 14; silver, 51.875.

## ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS TO BE UP FOR VOTE TODAY

(By Associated Press.)  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—Speaker Stanton of Los Angeles in an interview tonight stated he did not believe any of our four anti-Japanese bills that will come up for final passage tomorrow will go through. He said a large majority of the members of the lower house agree with the president and Secretary Root that such measures are unwise. Mr. Stanton stated that if the Drew bill prohibiting all aliens owning land passed, it would drive millions of dollars of capital out of California, as millions of foreign money is invested in our mines and oil properties. Assemblyman Richard Melrose, of Anaheim, will make the principal speech against the Drew measure. Melrose stated tonight that he will take the position that the presence of 45,000 Japanese now in the state is not a menace to labor and that on the contrary they benefit the fruit growers of the state and do work which it is impossible to get white men to do.

## MRS. MABELLE DUNPHY ON TRIAL FOR LARCENY

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The trial of Mrs. Martha Mabelle Dunphy, wife of a Boston physician, on a charge of larceny was begun today. Charles E. Giles, also of Boston, who charges Mrs. Dunphy with having stolen jewelry and securities worth \$8000 from his trunk at a hotel here, testified that the defendant last April borrowed from him \$1000, and that in August he gave her \$1500 more, taking as security an assignment on her father's estate in California.

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